

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Vignia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/841,654	04/24/2001	David Morris Hamilton JR.	TH2038 (US)	6431
75	590 06/30/2003			
Yukiko Iwata			EXAMINER	
Shell Oil Company Legal - Intellectual Property P.O. Box 2463 Houston, TX 77252-2463		PRICE, ELVIS O		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1621	/
			DATE MAILED: 06/30/2003	8

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		09/841,654	HAMILTON, DAVID MORRIS		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Elvis O. Price	1621		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet with th	ne correspondence address		
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION in the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication, period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per reto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stated period by the Office later than three months after the may adapt the province of	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply by reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS in tute, cause the application to become ABAND	be timely filed days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>0</u>	98 April 2003 .			
2a)⊠		This action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
•	on of Claims				
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-49</u> is/are pending in the application	ion.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-49</u> is/are rejected.	·			
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
-	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and on Papers	d/or election requirement.			
9)	The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)□ approved b)□ disap	proved by the Examiner.		
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in	reply to this Office action.			
12) 🗌	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.			
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:				
	1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.			
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
* 5	3. Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International see the attached detailed Office action for a l	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_		
14) 🗌 <i>A</i>	cknowledgment is made of a claim for dome	estic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11	9(e) (to a provisional application).		
) The translation of the foreign language Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome				
Attachmen	t(s)				
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s	5) D Notice of Inform	nary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) nal Patent Application (PTO-152)		
S. Patent and T TO-326 (Re		Action Summary	Part of Paper No. 8		

Art Unit: 1621

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-49 are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-49 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kharitonov et al. {U.S. Pat. 5,110,995}.

Applicants claim a process comprising: continuously contacting, in a distillation column reactor comprising a reaction zone and a distillation zone, benzene with a zeolite catalyst effective to hydroxylate benzene and an oxidant at a temperature in the range of from about 100 C to 270 C thereby producing a hydroxylated product, wherein at least a portion of said benzene being in a liquid phase; continuously separating said hydroxylated product from the unreacted benzene in the distillation zone under conditions effective to vaporize said unreacted benzene and maintain said hydrozylated product in a liquid phase; and recovering the said hydroxylated product from the distillation column reactor.

Kharitonov et al. teach a process for producing a hydroxylated aromatic compound (phenol) from the oxidation of an aromatic compound (e.g., benzene) with an oxidation catalyst (a zeolite catalyst) and oxidant (nitrous oxide) (see Example 1). The oxidation catalyst used in the Kharitonov et al. invention is made of high-silica zeolites

Art Unit: 1621

of various structural types such as ZSM-5, ZSM-11 and BETA (Col. 3, lines 46-68 and Col. 4, lines 1-9), which contain iron and can contain at least one element of periods 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the periodic table (Col. 3, lines 46-54). The selectivity of the hydroxylated aromatic product (phenol) is as much as 100% (see table 1 and 2), and the separation of the hydroxylated product from the un-hydroxylated product is carried out using conventional distillation techniques (Col. 5, lines 10-12). The difference between the presently claimed invention and the Kharitonov et al. reference is that the Kharitonov et al. reference teaches a temperature range from about 275 C to 450 C and is silent about the reaction pressure of their process.

However, the presently claimed temperature of about 270 C is sufficiently close to the temperature of about 275 C taught by Kharitonov et al., such a difference in degree would not be rendered patentably distinct from the prior art. Additionally, since Kharitonov et al. are silent with regard to pressure the skilled artisan would have expected that standard atmospheric pressure is being employed in the process of Kharitonov et al. Thus, the presently claimed process would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, filed 4/8/03, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the Kharitonov et al. reference does not disclose or teach the use of a distillation column reactor comprising a reaction zone an a distillation zone.

Art Unit: 1621

This argument is not convincing because the Kharitonov et al. reference teaches that the hydroxylated product(s) obtained from the reactor are isolated by conventional distillation techniques (Col. 5, lines 3-12). Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, depending on cost and process feasibility, to carry out the process using a distillation column reactor.

Applicant argues that the presently claimed process is carried out in such a way that at least a portion of the benzene is in a liquid phase whereas, it appears that the Kharitonov et al. process is carried out as a gas phase process.

This argument is not persuasive because the Kharitonov et al. reference does not teach or suggest that their process is a gas phase process. Additionally, applicants claim language is not limited to a process wherein at least a potion of the benzene is in a liquid phase.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Art Unit: 1621

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elvis O. Price whose telephone number is 703 605-1204. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am to 5:00 pm; Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann R. Richter can be reached on 703 308-4532. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308-1235.

PRIMARY EXAMINER

GROUP 1200

Elvis O. Price, Ph.D.

June 24, 2003

Johann R. Richter, Esq., Ph.D. Supervisory Patent Examiner **Technology Center 1600**